

VERMONT STATE TEMPERANCE SOCIETY.

This society held its annual meeting at Rutland on the 10th and 11th inst., and the meeting was well attended by men who are bent upon vigorous action in behalf of the cause of temperance. The resolutions indicate the sentiments of the society, and doubtless the sentiments prevailing among the friends of temperance. We copy them. By Mr. Adams of Burlington—

Resolved, That the friends of moral improvement have reason to rejoice in the reformation of a class of valuable men who have been reformed from a state of drunkenness to sobriety; to all of such we say, God speed! and hail their union with the society as valuable and efficient aids in the good cause.

By Mr. Slade of Middlebury—

Resolved, That in it is recommended to the people to petition the Legislature to prohibit the sale, except for medicinal and manufacturing purposes, of intoxicating liquors in all the towns in this State which shall not, in town meeting, warrant for that purpose, pass a resolution specially requesting the County Court to grant license for the sale of intoxicating liquors in such town, and setting forth the reasons therefor.

Provisions for this purpose are to be prepared and circulated.

By a Committee—

Resolved, That this society recommends the paper of the American Temperance Union for patronage in this State.

By Committee, amended by Mr. Slade—

Whereas the law is powerless without the fidelity of those who are entrusted with its execution, and the evils of intemperance are of a most terrible and appalling magnitude, therefore—

Resolved, That there rests upon the State's Attorneys and Grand Jurors, a peculiar and fearful responsibility for the prosecution of violations of the laws restraining the sale of intoxicating liquors, and that the friends of Temperance have a right to expect from them a prompt and fearless discharge of this duty, and are bound themselves to exercise the most watchful vigilance to aid in bringing offenders to justice.

By Mr. Marsh of Brandon—

Resolved, That the ultimate triumph of the Temperance enterprise can never be expected so long as its professed friends are involved in the guilt of selling intoxicating liquors.

Resolved, That magistrates who appropriate, judges who license, and legislators who enact, sanction or continue in force, and temperance societies who approve, any law licensing the sale of intoxicating liquors as a beverage are equally and directly involved in this guilt.

The next annual meeting is to be held in Chelsea, on the 24th Wednesday of January 1845.

From the report of statistics from 82 towns in this State, and on estimate based on this, we gather the following:

	82 Towns.	State estimated.
Pledges	42,263	99,000
Males over 21,	8,454	21,000
Females over 21,	10,096	21,000
Young men and women,	8,806	25,000
Cold water army (children)	8,734	20,000
Reformed inebriates,	518	1,208
Total temperance army,	36,608	88,208
Confirmed drunkards,	624	1,600
Occasional " "	1,285	3,000
Moderate drinkers,	9,659	16,000
Total enemy's forces,	8,698	20,600
Inns selling liquors,	164	383
Stores, Groceries, &c., do.,	147	343
Gallons sold,	166,872	387,600
Temperance stores,	64	158
Inns,	36	84

From the above it seems the temperance army has altogether the advantage in numbers, while their opponents beat them in the amount of magazines.

The society voted to raise \$1000 to carry on its operations for that purpose an assessment of the several counties,—for instance, Windsor \$150, Rutland \$125, Windham \$100, Bennington \$75.

President, Erastus Fairbanks, of St. Johnsbury.

Vice Presidents, Wm. Slade, Charles Adams, George T. Hodges, Myron Clark, Erastus A. Holton, J. B. Danforth, Jason Steele, C. W. Storrs, Alvah Sablin.

Central Corresponding Secretary, Erastus W. Drury, Middlebury.

Recording Secretary, Ambrose L. Brown, Rutland.

Central Committee, A. C. Twining, Thos. A. Merrill, Ayres, Lunt, Horatio Seymour, S. Studland, all of Middlebury, and Wm. Nash of New Haven.

County Corresponding Secretaries, Pliny H. White, Westminster; Rev. J. Anderson, Manchester; Chester Spencer, Castleton; James M. Slade, Middlebury; Wm. Sanborn, Stratford; G. B. Shaw, Burlington; Rev. G. B. Maser, Montpelier; Joseph Preston, Danville; L. L. Ducher, St. Albans; Augustus Young, Jesse Cooper, Ira Burgh, G. W. Hartshorn, Lunenburg; Rev. O. G. Wheeler, South Hero.

MISSISSIPPI—Jesse Speight, Loco, has been elected U. S. Senator in the place of John Henderson, Whig, whose term expires in March, 1845.

NEW POST OFFICE—A new Post Office has been started in this village, entitled, "East Bennington." Gen. Henry Robinson, Postmaster.

This favor from the Post Office Department will no doubt be very gratifying to the citizens of this village and vicinity, who have long since deemed themselves entitled to it as a matter of justice.

Mr Webster associates himself with two members of the N. Y. bar, Joseph W. Moulton, Esq. and Edgar S. Van Winkle, Esq., the first taking charge of the Chancery and the second of the law practice, and Mr. Webster of course, confining himself to the duties of counsellor and barrister.

Salt ing hay for Stock—Mr. I. Cartwright states in the Boston Cultivator, that he has found salted hay very injurious to his horses; they became "broken winded." He sold two tons to a neighbor who kept a horse and cow, and by the time the hay was expended, his neighbor's horse was badly affected as his own. We have no doubt that to oblige animals to eat more salt than they would naturally choose, is productive of injury, and as a general practice, we would not advise the curing of hay with salt. Sometimes it may happen that a lot is unavoidably put up with too much dampness in it, and in such a case salt may be properly used to prevent its being damaged; but animals should not be confined to lay so cured.—*Ats. Cult.*

NARROW ESCAPE FROM TWO BEARS.

There have been so many hoaxes successfully palmed off upon the public in the shape of "bear stories," that it is with some reluctance we publish the following statement, although we have it directly over the signature of Mr. Samuel Carter, of Perry, who obtained the facts as he says, from Mr. Bird, whom he characterises as a man of undoubted character. We give Mr. Carter's own words as follows:

Two young men, Charles Partridge and James M. Bird, shouldered their guns on Thursday week and with knapsacks and canteens well filled with the good things of this world, sallied forth into a neighboring wood in search of game. They had travelled about four miles when they found themselves in the midst of a heavy growth of hemlock, & near by was a boiling spring. Being fatigued with their tramp, they seated themselves on a felled tree near the spring, and were regaling themselves with a little of the good creature, when their attention was arrested by a rustling among the brush and dry leaves which lay behind them. They started up, and found themselves in possession of only one weapon of defence (their bottle,) having left their guns leaning against a tree behind them, and two huge bears planted between them and the tree. In this situation they tried to frighten the bears by hallooing.—The bears, however, were not to be hissed down, but showing a disposition to commence hostilities by advancing toward them, snarling and gnashing their teeth like hungry cannibals.

Their case for a short time, appeared desperate indeed. Partridge faintly with fright and fell to the ground, which was a little descending, and rolled as it by design, immediately under a large cut of hemlock bark, which was partly raised from the ground and as he came in contact with it, fell from the limb which supported it, and brought it exactly over his body, which is all that saved his life. His companion being a very athletic man, took a tree, and in climbing was but very little in advance of his pursuers. Both bears ascended the tree after him, but one soon abandoned it and went off into the woods.

As soon as Bird had ascended as high as he deemed prudent, but supporting himself with his hands, he was enabled to keep the remaining bear at bay with his feet. This he did for about fifteen minutes, when in attempting to get a long knife from his pocket with one hand, he lost his hold upon the tree and came down upon the bear with his whole weight, which was more than Bruin had bargained for. They both came to the ground, Bruin foremost. In descending the bear fell across a limb which broke, and the pieces inverted, and penetrated so far into his side as to cause his death immediately. The only damage Mr. Bird sustained was the loss of his pantaloons, and about twenty scratches on the calves of his legs which are not severe. It is supposed the bears were induced to quit their dens by the lumbermen who are operating near the place where they were first discovered.

—Bangor Enquirer.

A MELANCHOLY EVENT.—Mr. George Mattocks, youngest son of Gov. Mattocks, of Peacham, was found dead last Monday morning in his father's office, with his throat cut,—supposed to be by his own hand. He was regarded as a very promising young man—was universally respected—had just completed his education at the Middle-town University, and there appeared to have been no reason yet discovered for the shocking act.—May the bereaved and deeply afflicted family be graciously supported in this time of severe trial.—*Green Mountain Freeman.*

The interesting trial of Amelia Norman, who stabbed her paramour on the steps of the Astor House is concluded. The indictment was, "with intent to kill," and had the wound been half an inch lower must have been fatal. All evidence of Ballard's conduct was ruled out; but the jury well knew all the facts, and they seized upon the charge of the Recorder that "if they believed the act to have been done under sudden and strong excitement, they might acquit." So they said she had lost her reason, and acquitted her. The auditors gave three hearty cheers, the poor girl fainted, and Mr. Graham's arm was lame (the girl's counsel) with the hearty shakes. By the laws of N. York this woman, ruined by the basest treachery and her life put in jeopardy, was liable to the severest punishment, while there is no penalty for the basest perfidy on the part of the man who caused the frenzy which led to her crime. Mrs. Childs and an eminent Quaker lady attended and took great interest in the prisoner. It was a case much resembling that of the brother of a ruined female shooting Herbert in Philadelphia. Public opinion, as manifested, is sometimes stronger than the law. Ballard, the seducer, was found guilty—the girl innocent.—Miss Childs took the girl home to her own house.

WHY AND BECAUSE.

1st. Why should Farmers let their cows and other cattle lounge about the yard, street or fields, when the ground is frozen and covered with snow? Because it gives them a good appetite for a larger quantity of food and they will not be so particular about the quality. Whereas a warm, battened barn is apt to make them grow contented, fat and lazy when tied up, becoming dainty, unless you are so extravagant as to allow them salt, if their hay has not been salted.

2d. Why should cattle-cards and curry-combs be avoided and disused? Because they cost money—and besides how much time it takes to use them on our oxen, cattle and swine. Is not time money? What if it makes the cows grow and give more milk—the oxen stronger to do more work and the hogs fatter better.—Is it not making more work for the farmer and his family?

3d. Why should farmers sell all their best hay when they can have a chance? Because their cattle will eat almost any thing in cold weather if they have plenty of air and exercise.

4th. Why should swine have as much room as possible in cold weather, in which to race about and grow large? Because keeping them in warm houses, giving them charcoal, lime, salt, rotten wood, &c., keeps them in health and causes them to fatten quickly, which is no object when pork will command but six cents a pound.

5th. Why should we never keep poultry after the ground is covered with snow, and they have left off laying? Because every body knows that it is the duty of hens to lay eggs—and though they can't do this without such means, should they be indulged with warm coops, and furnished with clams, lime and gravel to make shells for their eggs, or animal food to mix with their grain, to fill them? Why should they not lay by a stock of such things for winter, when they ought to know how much time it takes the girls and boys to do it for them?

6th. Why should we beat the trouble as sort our potatoes in the winter for seed in the spring? Because some purchasers like one kind, some another; some very large, others smaller; one wants chamois, a second, mohawks, a third long tails, a fourth ladies' thumbs, a fifth pink-eyes, and so on; now if we were to carry to market all kinds and sizes mixed up together, you may be tolerably sure that you will suit all purchasers.—*Extra News Letter.*

Congressional.

Monday, January 15.

SENATE.

A number of memorials, signed by thousands of citizens, of Pennsylvania, Michigan and other States, praying the reduction of the rate of postage on letters, newspapers and pamphlets, were presented and referred to the proper committee.

The Senate was in executive session for nearly four hours.

HOUSE.

Mr. Beardsley stated that the committee on Post-Offices and Post Roads, were in favor of a thorough and general reform of the Post Laws.

Mr. Black, of Georgia, gave notice that when the Oregon Occupation Bill came up, he would move an amendment, for the annexation of Texas to the Union.

Tuesday January 16.

SENATE.

After some other business, of little interest, the Senate went into Executive session.

HOUSE.

The report of the select committee on the rules came up. The House refused to postpone the consideration of the subject for a fortnight, yeas 70 nays 107.

Wednesday January 17.

SENATE.

The committee on public lands reported a bill granting alternate sections of land for the purposes of internal improvements in Michigan.

HOUSE.

The House then took up the report of the special committee on rules, and Mr. A. V. Brown of Tenn. spoke at great length against the reception of abolition petitions. No decision was had at the close of advices.

Thursday, Jan. 18.

The Senate have had a very interesting debate upon the Tariff, participated in by Messrs. Evans McDuffie, Woodbury, Huntington and others.

The whole merits of the Tariff Controversy will enter into this discussion when or before the preliminary object shall be disposed of.

HOUSE.

The growing hostility to all action, remote or near upon the subject of Slavery manifested itself in the House this morning in a new form.

A motion was made that the use of the Hall of the House be granted to the Colonization Society this evening, for an adjourned meeting.

Mr. Black of Georgia objected.

A motion was then made to suspend the rules and for a call of the House.

The rules were then suspended by a vote of 129 to 47, and the Resolution was then adopted.

A Bill was reported and twice read in the morning, providing for the better security of the lives of passengers on board steamboats.

Correspondence of the Express.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20, 1844.

The Secretary of the Navy, Mr. Henshaw, will leave the Navy Department on Monday, and it is said Com. Stewart will be the acting Secretary of the Navy for a while.

Henry A. Wise was nominated last evening as Minister to Brazil. He will be confirmed I presume. If confirmed, he would of course be glad of the mission. Though not very poor he is by no means rich, relying as he does, upon the uncertain rewards of public life for private support.

The President and the Senate have ratified a treaty with France for the exchange of criminals escaping from one country to another, similar to the clause in the Ashburton Treaty provided for the same object.

RESIGNATION OF MR. CHOATE.—It is now confidently reported, upon the authority of letter, received at Boston from the Hon. Rufus Choate, that he will, ere long, resign his seat in the Senate of the U. S.—resignation to take effect on the 1st of March next.

Hon. John P. Hale, a member of Congress from New Hampshire, is said to have the loudest voice of any man who ever spoke in the Representatives' Hall. In his first speech he absolutely astounded his auditors, and the first thought of some was that an Indian had commenced the practice of his war whoop in the House.

DR. WISTER'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.—This is a chemical extract from Wild Cherry and Tar. Every body knows that Wild Cherry possesses important medicinal properties—and Tar Water has always been administered in Consumption and Lung affections generally, by our oldest and safest physicians. This preparation embodies all the virtues of Tar and Wild Cherry in a much smaller compass than any other ever procured.—The manner of preparing it, and its success in all Pulmonary and Liver affections, conclusively proves this. We say confidently, no medicine ever effected such wonderful cures. Let no one give up to Consumption's fatal grasp without giving this a trial. Being formed from vegetables substances, congenial at once to our soil and our system, it is safe, simple and efficient. A treatise relating to this subject may be had, without charge, at—where also is agent for the Balsam. Call and see it. Be sure to get Dr. Wister's Balsam of Wild Cherry, as there are imitations abroad.

For sale by Daniels & Bell, Rutland.

BRIGHTON MARKET—Monday, Jan. 22.

At market 285 Beef Cattle, 1050 Sheep and 375 Swine.

Prices.—Beef Cattle.—We quote few extra \$4 50 a \$4 75. First quality \$4 00 a \$4 25. Second quality, 3 70 a 4 00. Third quality \$3 25 a \$3 75.

Sheep.—Sales from \$1 50 to 2 25. Weathers, \$2 50 to 3 75.

Swine.—A few lots selected to peddle 4 a 4 1-4 for sows and 5 a 1 1-4 for barrows. At retail from 4 to 6 1-2.

BOSTON WHOLESALE PRICES.

Provisions. The market for new Pork is in a great measure unsettled: the arrivals are large for the season, and holders are anxious to realize.

Wool.—We have no change to notice in this article there continues to be a good demand for all descriptions and price are firm.

Poultry. Turkeys per lb. 9 to 12c.—Geese common 7 to 9—Bremen 10 to 12—Chickens 6 to 10—Ducks 8 to 10.

MARRIED.

In Ira, on the 17th inst. by Joshua Harrington, Esq., Mr. John B. Louis to Miss Maria B. Burton, all of Ira.

In Pawlet, on the 24th inst. by the Rev. E. B. Hubbard, Mr. Jonathan B. Clark to Miss N. Meliss Bromley, all of Pawlet.

In Fairhaven, on the 25th inst. by Rev. Joseph Steele, of Caston Mr. Josiah Northrop to Mrs. Mary Ellis both of Castleton.

In Pittsford, on the 21st inst. by the Rev. Mr. Titus, Mr. Clark Taft to Miss Mary Barnes, both of Pittsford.

DIED.

In shrewsbury, on the 16th ult. of consumption after a lingering sickness which she bore with meekness and Christian fortitude, Mrs. Phila Colburn, wife of Dr. Abijah Colburn and daughter of Ziba and Betsey Aldrich, aged 33. She has left a husband and three children to lament her untimely loss, but not without an evidence that she has gone to enjoy the approbation of a God who delights to own and bless. She was a kind companion, an affectionate mother and beloved sister in the church.—*Comm.*

In this village on Saturday last by being scalded, Mark, child of John Quilty, aged 2 years and 3 months.

Flour.

200 Barrels Superfine Flour, for sale by the load or barrel at a small advance from Troy prices, by BARRETT & Co. Jan. 29, 1844. 5-7

THIS may certify that I have given my son, Stephen Franklin Hale, a minor, his time, until he becomes of lawful age, and shall claim none of his earnings, and pay no debts of his contracting after this date. STEPHEN HALE. Rutland, Jan. 26, 1844. 5-7

THIS may certify that I have given my son, Charles Doty, a minor, his time, during the remainder of his minority, and shall claim none of his earnings, and pay no debts of his contracting after this date. EDWARD DOTY. Wallingford, Jan. 25, 1844. 5-7

STATE OF VERMONT. {BE it remembered District of Rutland, ss. { that at a special probate court held at Rutland within and for said district on the 27th day of January, A. D. 1844.

Present, Wm. Hall, Judge.

Almond Powell, administrator of the estate of Jonathan Powell, late of Chittenden in said district, deceased, intestate, having this day presented his petition in writing, representing that it is necessary to sell so much of the real estate of said deceased as will raise the sum of \$1100.00, in order to pay him the balance due him as administrator of said estate, for paying the debts and expenses of administration, and praying said court to grant him license therefor; It is ordered that said application be referred for a hearing and decision to the first Monday being the 4th day of March next, and that a copy of this order be published three weeks successively, previous thereto, in the Rutland Herald, a newspaper printed at Rutland, that all persons interested may appear and give bonds for the payment of the debts and charges of administration, or otherwise object to the same if they see cause.

A true copy of record.

5-7 HENRY HALL, Register.

State of Vermont. {BE it remembered District of Rutland, ss. { that at a special probate court held at Rutland, within and for said district, on the 26th day of Jan., 1844.

Present Wm. Hall, Judge.

Lydia Fay, administratrix of the estate of William Fay, late of Rutland in said district, deceased, intestate, proposing to render an account of her administration of said estate. It is ordered that said account be referred for examination and allowance, to the first Monday being the 4th day of March next, and that a copy of this order be published three weeks successively previous thereto in the Rutland Herald, a newspaper printed at Rutland, that all persons interested may appear and object to the same if they see cause.

A true copy of record.

5-7 HENRY HALL, Register.

STATE OF VERMONT. Rutland, ss.

C. & E. L. Granger, vs. Arza Pearsons, Amos Crippen & al. Trustees.

In Co. Court Sept. Term, 1843.

WHEREAS Chester Granger and Edward L. Granger of Pittsford in the county of Rutland, at the April term of this court, A. D. 1843, commenced their action against Arza Pearsons of Pittsford, in an action on book, demanding two hundred dollars; wherein Amos Crippen and Amos Crippen Jun. of Pittsford aforesaid were summoned to answer as trustees of the said defendant.

This cause having been duly entered in court at the term aforesaid, the plaintiffs came by Silas H. Hodges, their attorney, and it being made to appear to the court here that at the time of service of the plaintiffs writ, the defendant was absent from this state and had not been notified of the pendency of this suit;

It is therefore ordered by the court that notice of the pendency of this suit be given to the defendant, by publishing the substance of the plaintiffs' declaration, with this order, in the Rutland Herald three weeks successively, the last of which shall be at least six weeks previous to the next term of this court, to be held at Rutland in said county on the second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1844. And day thereof was given, &c.

S. H. HODGES, Atty. F. W. HOPKINS, Clerk. 5-7

STATE OF VERMONT. Rutland, ss.

C. & E. L. Granger, vs. Arza Pearsons, Amos Crippen & al. Trustees.

In Co. Court Sept. Term, 1843.

WHEREAS Chester Granger and Edward L. Granger of Pittsford in the County of Rutland, at the April term of this court, A. D. 1843, commenced their action against Arza Pearsons aforesaid, in an action on note, dated the 27th day of February, A. D. 1841, for the sum of \$105.91, payable on demand with interest; wherein Amos Crippen and Amos Crippen Jun. of Pittsford aforesaid, were summoned to answer as trustees of the said defendant.

This cause having been duly entered in court at the term aforesaid, the plaintiffs came by Silas H. Hodges, their attorney, and it being made to appear to the court here that at the time of service of the plaintiffs writ the defendant was absent from this state and had not been notified of the pendency of this suit;

It is therefore ordered by the court that notice of the pendency of this suit be given to the defendant, by publishing the substance of the plaintiffs' declaration, with this order, in the Rutland Herald, three weeks successively, the last of which shall be at least six weeks previous to the next term of this court, to be held at Rutland in said county on the second Tuesday of April, A. D. 1844. And day thereof was given, &c.

S. H. HODGES, Atty. F. W. HOPKINS, Clerk. 5-7

No Relief No Pay.

BAKER'S LEATHER PRESERVER or Oil Blacking, a superior article for harnesses, chaise tops, boots, shoes, &c. Manufactured and warranted by James Baker, Newport N. H., and for sale by

NOTICE.

ALL persons having claims against the town of Rutland, are requested to present them for adjustment to the subscribers, at R. R. Threlk's office, on the 15th day of February next. The Civil Authority of said town are requested to meet at the County Clerk's office on that day, at 2 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of making the necessary abatements of taxes.

JONAS C. THRELL, JOSEPH A. DELAND, Select Men ISAAC C. REYNOLDS, of Rutland. Rutland, 29th January, 1844. 5-7

STATE OF VERMONT. {BE it remembered District of Fairhaven, ss. { that at a probate court holden at Castleton within and for said district on the 24th day of January, A. D. 1844.

Present, Almon Warner, Judge.

Demmon Giddings, administrator of the estate of Martha Giddings, late of Poosney in said district, deceased, proposing to render an account of his administration of said estate.

It is ordered that said account be referred for examination and allowance, on the 6th day of March next, at the probate office in said Castleton, and that this order be published three weeks successively previous thereto, in the Rutland Herald, a newspaper printed at Rutland, which shall be sufficient notice to all persons interested of the time and place of examining said account. A true copy of record.

5-7 B. F. LANGDON, Register.

STATE OF VERMONT. {BE it remembered District of Rutland, ss. { that at a special probate court held at Rutland within and for said district on the 22nd day of Jan., A. D. 1844.

Present, Wm. Hall, Judge.

Lucinda Bromley, administratrix of the estate of Barton Bromley, late of Danby, in said district, deceased, intestate, proposing to render a third account of her administration of said estate.

It is ordered that said account be referred for examination and allowance to the first Monday being the 4th day of March next, and that a copy of this order be published three weeks successively previous thereto in the Rutland Herald, a newspaper printed at Rutland, that all persons interested may appear and object to the same if they see cause.

A true copy of record.

5-7 HENRY HALL, Register.

A Farm for Sale.

IN Pittsford, one mile north of the meeting house in Wapello Hollow, containing about 200 acres of prime land, wood and water handy and of the best quality; there is on said farm three dwelling houses and five barns and sheds, &c. convenient, a good chance for an enterprising young man with a small capital. One quarter of the purchase money will be required down or in good paper, the remainder may lay on mortgage to suit the purchaser. The price will be low to correspond with the times.

NAIUM MILLS. Pittsford, Jan. 17, 1844. 5-7